

AGENDA MANAGEMENT SHEET

Report Title:	Additional Disabled Facilities Grant Funding 2023/24
Name of Committee:	Cabinet
Date of Meeting:	4 December 2023
Report Director:	Chief Officer - Communities and Homes
Portfolio:	Communities, Homes, Digital and Communications
Ward Relevance:	All
Prior Consultation:	Portfolio Holder and representatives from the political groups
Contact Officer:	Michelle Dickson (Chief Officer - Communities and Homes) michelle.dickson@rugby.gov.uk
Public or Private:	Public
Report Subject to Call-In:	No
Report En-Bloc:	Yes
Forward Plan:	Yes
Corporate Priorities:	This report relates to the following priority(ies): <input type="checkbox"/> Rugby is an environmentally sustainable place, where we work together to reduce and mitigate the effects of climate change. (C) <input type="checkbox"/> Rugby has a diverse and resilient economy that benefits and enables opportunities for all residents. (E) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residents live healthy, independent lives, with the most vulnerable protected. (HC) <input type="checkbox"/> Rugby Borough Council is a responsible, effective and efficient organisation. (O) Corporate Strategy 2021-2024 <input type="checkbox"/> This report does not specifically relate to any Council priorities but
Summary:	The Council has received an additional allocation of £62,586 capital funding for Disabled Facilities Grants (DFG's) for 2023/24.

The report sets out proposals to transfer this allocation to the HEART partnership who deliver DFG services on behalf of the council.

Financial Implications:

A supplementary capital budget of £62,586 for 2023/24 will be required to enable the funds to be allocated to HEART to administer on the council's behalf. This funding is government grant which is being paid over to HEART and has no financial impact on the authority.

Risk Management/Health and Safety Implications:

There is a formal partnership agreement in place between the council and HEART, which Council agreed to extend for a further 5 years in April 2023.

The partnership agreement sets out the governance arrangements of HEART, including budget monitoring.

Environmental Implications:

There are no direct environmental implications arising from this report.

Legal Implications:

The Council is responsible for administering DFGs arising from its obligations under the Housing Grants Construction and Regeneration Act 1996 (as amended). The HEART shared service is the conduit for achieving this in respect of Rugby's residents.

Equality and Diversity:

Appendix 1 is the equality impact assessment that was undertaken for Council's consideration when extending the partnership agreement in April 2023. There are no new implications arising.

Options:

1. Assign the additional funding to HEART to administer as per the existing agreement
2. To return the additional grant allocation to Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities as there are no mechanisms outside of HEART to enable the spend

Recommendation:

IT BE RECOMMENDED TO COUNCIL THAT the capital programme relating to the DFG capital project be increased with a supplementary budget of £62,586 for 2023/24 to enable the funds to be allocated to HEART to administer on the Council's behalf.

**Reasons for
Recommendation:**

The HEART partnership is the established mechanism for delivering Rugby's Disabled Facilities Grants.

The funding is government grant which is being paid over to HEART and has no financial impact on the authority.

Cabinet - 4 December 2023

Additional Disabled Facilities Grant Funding 2023/24

Public Report of the Chief Officer - Communities and Homes

Recommendation

IT BE RECOMMENDED TO COUNCIL THAT the capital programme relating to the DFG capital project be increased with a supplementary budget of £62,586 for 2023/24 to enable the funds to be allocated to HEART to administer on the Council's behalf.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The report sets out proposals to transfer an additional allocation of funding of £62,586, ringfenced to the delivery of Disabled Facilities Grants (DFG's) to HEART, who deliver DFG services on behalf of the Council, through a current contractual arrangement which runs to April 2028.

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 Each year, the Government allocates local authorities grant funding to enable them to facilitate improvements in disabled facilities and adaptations in the homes of the residents of the Borough. For the financial year 2023/24 the initial allocation to Rugby Borough Council was £717,236.
- 1.2 In September 2023, the Council received notification from the Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities of an additional DFG allocation to Rugby of £62,586 (please see appendix 2).
- 1.3 To enable the transparent allocation of this funding to HEART, to administer on the council's behalf for DFG purposes, it is necessary to seek formal approval from Council.
- 1.4 This additional funding is government grant which is being paid over to HEART and has no financial impact on the authority.

2.0 HEART

- 2.1 The Council is responsible for administering DFG's arising from its obligations under the Housing Grants Construction and Regeneration Act 1996 (as amended). The HEART shared service is the conduit for achieving this in respect of Rugby's residents.

3.0 Reason for Recommendation

- 3.1 The Council has an existing conduit for delivering DFG services, the requested transfer of funding will enable the delivery of these service for some of our most vulnerable residents.

Name of Meeting: Cabinet

Date of Meeting: 4 December 2023

Subject Matter: Additional Disabled Facilities Grant Funding 2023/24

Originating Department: Please select

DO ANY BACKGROUND PAPERS APPLY **YES** **NO**

LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS

Doc No	Title of Document and Hyperlink
App 1	Equality impact assessment
App 2	Decision letter from DLUHC ref additional DFG funding
	Medium Term Financial Strategy 2023-27 @ Cabinet 9 January 2023 https://www.rugby.gov.uk/meetings/meeting/1273/cabinet

The background papers relating to reports on planning applications and which are open to public inspection under Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972, consist of the planning applications, referred to in the reports, and all written responses to consultations made by the Local Planning Authority, in connection with those applications.

Exempt information is contained in the following documents:

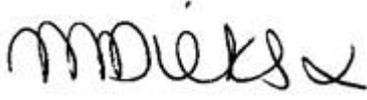
Doc No	Relevant Paragraph of Schedule 12A

Appendix 1 - EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EqIA)

Context

1. The Public Sector Equality Duty as set out under section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 requires Rugby Borough Council when making decisions to have due regard to the following:
 - eliminating unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation, and other conduct prohibited by the Act,
 - advancing equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not,
 - fostering good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not, including tackling prejudice and promoting understanding.
2. The characteristics protected by the Equality Act are:
 - age
 - disability
 - gender reassignment
 - marriage/civil partnership
 - pregnancy/maternity
 - race
 - religion/belief
 - sex/gender
 - sexual orientation
3. In addition to the above-protected characteristics, you should consider the crosscutting elements of the proposed policy, such as impact on social inequalities and impact on carers who look after older people or people with disabilities as part of this assessment.
4. The Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) document is a tool that enables RBC to test and analyse the nature and impact of what it is currently doing or is planning to do in the future. It can be used flexibly for reviewing existing arrangements but in particular should enable identification where further consultation, engagement and data is required.
5. The questions will enable you to record your findings.
6. Where the EqIA relates to a continuing project, it must be reviewed and updated at each stage of the decision.
7. Once completed and signed off the EqIA will be published online.
8. An EqIA must accompany all **Key Decisions** and **Cabinet Reports**.
9. For further information, refer to the EqIA guidance for staff.
10. For advice and support, contact:
Minakshee Patel
Corporate Equality & Diversity Advisor
minakshee.patel@rugby.gov.uk
Tel: 01788 533509

Equality Impact Assessment

Service Area	Communities and Homes
Policy/Service being assessed	HEART – contract extension 2023-28
Is this is a new or existing policy/service? If existing policy/service please state date of last assessment	Extension of an existing shared service
EqlA Review team – List of members	Michelle Dickson Minakshee Patel
Date of this assessment	16 March 2023
Signature of responsible officer (to be signed after the EqlA has been completed)	

A copy of this Equality Impact Assessment report, including relevant data and information to be forwarded to the Corporate Equality & Diversity Advisor.

If you require help, advice and support to complete the forms, please contact Minakshee Patel, Corporate Equality & Diversity Advisor via email: minakshee.patel@rugby.gov.uk or 01788 533509

Details of Strategy/ Service/ Policy to be analysed

<u>Stage 1 – Scoping and Defining</u>	
(1) Describe the main aims, objectives and purpose of the Strategy/Service/Policy (or decision)?	<p>The Council is responsible for administering DFGs arising from its obligations under the Housing Grants Construction and Regeneration Act 1996 (as amended). The HEART shared service is the conduit for achieving this in respect of Rugby's residents.</p> <p>This share service approach is in keeping with the recommendations of the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities and Department of Health and Social Care published guidance for 'Disabled Facilities Grant delivery' (published March 2022), which sets out the Guidance and the legal framework for grants and encourages Local Authorities to act in partnership to improve their services.</p> <p>The aim of the HEART service is to improve the delivery of the Disabled Facilities Grants service in terms of quality and timescales as well as offering a holistic assessment which is much more than just delivering adaptations. The service results in a positive impact for people with disabilities and other service users as defined under the protected characteristics in the Equality Act 2010.</p> <p>The partnership agreement comes to an end on 30th April 2023. However, partners are keen to extend this arrangement through to April 2028.</p>
(2) How does it fit with Rugby Borough Council's Corporate priorities and your service area priorities?	<p>The service complements the corporate priorities as it enables residents to live healthy, independent lives with the most vulnerable protected.</p> <p>In addition, meets the objectives of the Housing Strategy 2022-24 in that the services helps to make most effective use of the existing housing stock through aids and adaptations.</p>
(3) What are the expected outcomes you are hoping to achieve?	Delivery of the statutory DFG service in a way that is responsive to the needs of residents.

<p>(4) Does or will the policy or decision affect:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Customers • Employees • Wider community or groups 	<p>The Home Environment Assessment and Response Team (HEART) project, a formal shared service arrangement between:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Warwickshire County Council • Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council • North Warwickshire Borough Council • Rugby Borough Council • Warwick District Council • Stratford District Council <p>The project board is made up of senior officers from the partner organisations.</p> <p>Focused on service delivery, the desired outcome for the end user is increased efficiency, responsiveness and reduced waiting times for home adaptations and improvements. In achieving this it is hoped that the health inequalities for this cohort will be reduced.</p> <p>A wider benefit of the HEART service is that DFG's will support a reduction in non-elective admissions to hospital, reducing delayed transfers of care from hospital, reducing permanent admissions to residential and nursing care and help to increase the effectiveness of re-ablement services.</p>
<p><u>Stage 2 - Information Gathering</u></p>	<p>As a minimum you must consider what is known about the population likely to be affected which will support your understanding of the impact of the policy, eg service uptake/usage, customer satisfaction surveys, staffing data, performance data, research information (national, regional and local data sources).</p>
<p>(1) What does the information tell you about those groups identified?</p>	<p>Disabled Facilities Grants are intended for those that qualify under the appropriate legislation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing Grants, (Construction and Regeneration ACT 1996) • The Regulatory Reform (Housing Assistance) (England and Wales) Order 2002

<p>(2) Have you consulted or involved those groups that are likely to be affected by the strategy/ service/policy you want to implement? If yes, what were their views and how have their views influenced your decision?</p>	<p>This is unnecessary as the improvements relate to efficiencies to be gained by continuing an existing service.</p> <p>However, going forward there will be an increased focus on deriving perception based customer satisfaction with outcomes. This will be achieved by measuring how safe people felt in their home at the point of referring into the service and again 3 months post completion of adaptations.</p>
---	--

<p>(3) If you have not consulted or engaged with communities that are likely to be affected by the policy or decision, give details about when you intend to carry out consultation or provide reasons for why you feel this is not necessary.</p>	<p>This is unnecessary as the improvements relate to efficiencies to be gained by continuing an existing service.</p> <p>However, going forward there will be an increased focus on deriving perception based customer satisfaction with outcomes. This will be achieved by measuring how safe people felt in their home at the point of referring into the service and again 3 months post completion of adaptations.</p>
--	--

Stage 3 – Analysis of impact

<p><u>(1)Protected Characteristics</u> From your data and consultations is there any positive, adverse or negative impact identified for any particular group, which could amount to discrimination?</p> <p>If yes, identify the groups and how they are affected.</p>	<p>RACE</p> <p>No</p>	<p>DISABILITY</p> <p>Positive – supports people with disabilities to live safe, independent lives.</p>	<p>GENDER</p> <p>No</p>
	<p>MARRIAGE/CIVIL PARTNERSHIP</p> <p>No</p>	<p>AGE</p> <p>No</p>	<p>GENDER REASSIGNMENT</p> <p>No</p>
	<p>RELIGION/BELIEF</p> <p>No</p>	<p>PREGNANCY MATERNITY</p> <p>No</p>	<p>SEXUAL ORIENTATION</p> <p>No</p>

<p><u>(2) Cross cutting themes</u> (a) Are your proposals likely to impact on social inequalities e.g. child poverty, geographically disadvantaged communities? If yes, please explain how? (b) Are your proposals likely to impact on a carer who looks after older people or people with disabilities? If yes, please explain how?</p>	<p>DFG's are not ring-fenced to adults – they are also available for supporting children to live in their current homes. Carers benefit from the DFG's too as resulting improvements reduce the need for lifting and carrying to provide support. A key area where this is evident is supported bathing.</p>
<p>(3) If there is an adverse impact, can this be justified?</p>	<p>There is no adverse impact</p>
<p>(4) What actions are going to be taken to reduce or eliminate negative or adverse impact? (this should form part of your action plan under Stage 4.)</p>	<p>N/a</p>
<p>(5) How does the strategy/service/policy contribute to the promotion of equality? If not what can be done?</p>	<p>It ensures effective discharge of our statutory duties in respect of DFG's.</p>
<p>(6) How does the strategy/service/policy promote good relations between groups? If not what can be done?</p>	<p>It is discharging a statutory duty. The partnership is governed by a board that works positively together according to defined terms of reference.</p>
<p>(7) Are there any obvious barriers to accessing the service? If yes how can they be overcome?</p>	<p>DFGs are mandatory. Health and social care professionals in Warwickshire are well acquainted with HEART and its service objectives.</p>

Stage 4 – Action Planning, Review & Monitoring

If No Further Action is required then go to – Review & Monitoring

(1) Action Planning – Specify any changes or improvements that can be made to the service or policy to mitigate or eradicate negative or adverse impact on specific groups, including resource implications.

EqlA Action Plan

Action	Lead Officer	Date for completion	Resource requirements	Comments

(2) Review and Monitoring
State how and when you will monitor policy and Action Plan

The contract monitoring and review will be via the formal meetings of the board which take place every three months.

Please annotate your policy with the following statement:

‘An Equality Impact Assessment on this policy was undertaken on (date of assessment) and will be reviewed on (insert review date).’



Department for Levelling Up,
Housing & Communities

Cathy Page
Deputy Director,
Housing with Care and
Support Division

Fry Building
2 Marsham Street
London
SW1P 4DF

07 September 2023

To Local Authority Chief Executives in:

1. Unitary Authorities
2. Metropolitan Borough Councils
3. County Councils
4. London Boroughs (including the City of London)

CC: District Councils

CC: Foundations, National Body for Disabled Facilities Grants and Home Improvement Agencies

Dear Chief Executive,

£50 million additional funding for the Disabled Facilities Grant in 2023-24

I am pleased to inform you that the allocation of an additional £50 million for the Disabled Facilities Grant (DFG) for 2023-24 has been confirmed to us by the Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC). This follows on from the announcement in the *Next steps to put People at the Heart of Care* of a further additional annual funding of £102m for the DFG across 2023-24 and 2024-25 with £50m for 2023-24 and £52m for 2024-25.

We will make these payments to local authorities in England today. A grant determination letter outlining the conditions of grant usage can be found in **Annex A**. Details of each local authority's allocation can be found in **Annex B**. This also specifies the DFG amounts which Tier 1 authorities must pay to each district council in their areas, unless otherwise agreed.

As you know, the DFG is capital funding for the provision of home adaptations to help eligible older and disabled people to live as independently and safely as possible in their homes. Where agreed locally (and in two-tier areas with the express agreement of district councils), a portion of the grant may also be used for wider social care capital projects.

Local housing authorities are encouraged to use this additional funding in an agile and responsive way to supplement the core delivery of DFG. Local authorities have powers as set out in the Regulatory Reform (Housing Assistance) Order 2002 to provide a wide range of home adaptation services to further help people to live independently, if they develop and publish a Housing Assistance Policy. Policies can include measures to speed up DFG delivery, for example, simplified systems to provide small-scale adaptations more quickly. They can also help to deal with access issues, enable rapid discharge of people from hospital, or prevent admission to hospital or residential care.

The DFG guidance for local authorities published last year includes further information and examples of improving home adaptation delivery through a Housing Assistance Policy. The guidance can be accessed here:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/disabled-facilities-grant-dfg-delivery-guidance-for-local-authorities-in-england>.

Funding for the DFG is ring-fenced within the Better Care Fund. In two-tier areas the main DFG funding will be paid to the Tier 1 authorities (county councils), while the statutory duty to provide adaptations to the homes of those eligible people who qualify, continues to sit with Tier 2 local housing authorities (district councils). I can confirm that, building on our usual approach, each area should allocate DFG funding primarily for the provision of home adaptations, and in two-tier areas, unless specific agreement is given by any district council, Tier 1 authorities must pass down the DFG funding to their district councils in full, and in a timely manner, to enable the districts to continue to meet their statutory duty. Further details are set out in the BCF Policy Framework for 2023-25 which can be found [here](#).

Finally, I would like to draw your attention to Foundations, the National Body for DFGs and Home Improvement Agencies, which is funded by this department. Foundations acts as a centre of expertise and training and provides support to local authorities to enable the efficient, effective and timely delivery of the DFG and home adaptations. More information can be found at: <https://www-foundations-uk-com/>.

If you have any general questions about your authority's additional DFG funding in 2023-24 please send them to Disabled.facilitiesgrants@levellingup.gov.uk.

Regards,



Cathy Page
Deputy Director
Housing with Care and Support Division

ANNEX A: THE DISABLED FACILITIES CAPITAL GRANT (DFG) DETERMINATION ADDITIONAL FUNDING 2023-24 [31/6833]

The Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for Housing and Homelessness (“the Minister”) in exercise of the powers conferred by section 31 of the Local Government Act 2003 hereby makes the following determination:

Citation

1. This Determination may be cited as the Disabled Facilities Capital Grant Determination Additional Funding (2023-24) **[31/6833]**.

Purpose of the grant

2. The purpose of the grant is to provide support to local authorities in England towards capital expenditure lawfully incurred or to be incurred by them. This additional funding is to further provide support and uplift to local authorities.

Determination

3. The Minister determines as the Tier 1 authorities, unitary authorities and London Boroughs to which grant is to be paid and the amount of grant to be paid, the authorities and the amounts set out in **Annex B** to this determination.

Grant conditions

4. Pursuant to section 31(4) of the Local Government Act 2003, the Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for Housing and Homelessness determines that the grant will be paid subject to the conditions set out below.

Treasury consent

5. Before making this determination in relation to local authorities in England, the Minister obtained the consent of the Treasury.

Signed by authority of the **Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for Housing and Homelessness**



Cathy Page
Deputy Director
Housing with Care and Support
7 September 2023

GRANT CONDITIONS

1. Grant paid to a local authority under this determination may be used only for the purposes of meeting capital expenditure and as provided for in paragraphs 2 to 5 below.
2. Grant paid under this determination must be spent in accordance with a Better Care Fund (BCF) spending plan jointly agreed between the relevant local authority or local authorities and the relevant Clinical Commissioning Groups. This plan must be developed in keeping with the 2023-25 BCF Policy Framework and BCF Planning Requirements (which provides specific guidance on the DFG).
3. In two-tier authority areas each Tier 1 authority must pay the amounts specified in **Annex B** below as allocated to the named Tier 2 authorities in their area to those authorities in full **no later than 30 September 2023**, subject to paragraph 4.
4. A Tier 1 authority may retain part or all of an amount specified in **Annex B** below as allocated to a Tier 2 authority in their area if the relevant Tier 2 authority has expressly agreed, in accordance with National Condition 1, that the money is to be used for other social care capital projects.
5. Any money paid under this grant determination must only be used for the specific purpose of funding adaptations for disabled people who qualify for a Disabled Facilities Grant made under the Housing Grants, Construction and Regeneration Act 1996 or under the Regulatory Reform (Housing Assistance) Order 2002 (or any other social care capital projects where otherwise agreed as above).
6. The Chief Executive or Chief Internal Auditor of each of the recipient payment authorities (London Boroughs, Unitary Authorities and Tier 1 Authorities) are required to sign and return to Disabled.facilitiesgrants@levellingup.gov.uk at the Housing with Care and Support Division of the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities a declaration, **to be received no later than 31st October 2024**, in the following terms:

“To the best of our knowledge and belief, and having carried out appropriate investigations and checks, in our opinion, in all significant respects, the conditions attached to the **Disabled Facilities Capital Grant Determination (2023-24) No [31/6833]** have been complied with”.
7. If an authority fails to comply with any of the conditions and requirements of paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6 the Minister may-
 - a) reduce, suspend or withhold grant; or

b) by notification in writing to the authority, require the repayment of the whole or any part of the grant.

8. Any sum notified by the Minister under paragraph 7(b) shall immediately become repayable to the Minister.

ANNEX B: DISABLED FACILITIES GRANT ALLOCATIONS 2023-24

Tier 1 Authorities	2023-24 Allocations (additional £50m)
Cambridgeshire	£442,369
Cambridge	£73,948
East Cambridgeshire	£60,216
Fenland	£106,001
Huntingdonshire	£130,200
South Cambridgeshire	£72,002
Derbyshire	£689,180
Amber Valley	£126,919
Bolsover	£98,957
Chesterfield	£119,698
Derbyshire Dales	£52,507
Erewash	£92,691
High Peak	£48,426
North East Derbyshire	£71,526
South Derbyshire	£78,452
Devon	£719,491
East Devon	£133,616
Exeter	£85,002
Mid Devon	£71,365
North Devon	£96,957
South Hams	£76,751
Teignbridge	£131,563
Torridge	£73,955
West Devon	£50,279
East Sussex	£708,867
Eastbourne	£153,161
Hastings	£179,463
Lewes	£106,970
Rother	£160,977
Wealden	£108,293
Essex	£1,037,124
Basildon	£125,537
Braintree	£92,185
Brentwood	£36,661

Castle Point	£72,548
Chelmsford	£96,126
Colchester	£126,710
Epping Forest	£84,748
Harlow	£79,025
Maldon	£53,414
Rochford	£47,125
Tendring	£202,484
Uttlesford	£20,556
Gloucestershire	£597,064
Cheltenham	£89,400.00
Cotswold	£115,870
Forest of Dean	£87,104
Gloucester	£111,424
Stroud	£72,047
Tewkesbury	£121,217
Hampshire	£1,243,668
Basingstoke and Deane	£136,352
East Hampshire	£147,506
Eastleigh	£115,162
Fareham	£74,954
Gosport	£78,761
Hart	£73,133
Havant	£173,924
New Forest	£111,427
Rushmoor	£105,001
Test Valley	£120,026
Winchester	£107,420
Hertfordshire	£721,107
Broxbourne	£73,640
Dacorum	£86,169
East Hertfordshire	£67,413
Hertsmere	£68,446
North Hertfordshire	£83,175
St Albans	£67,627
Stevenage	£73,914
Three Rivers	£58,051
Watford	£66,916
Welwyn Hatfield	£75,752

Kent	£1,671,543
Ashford	£90,062
Canterbury	£117,663
Dartford	£59,647
Dover	£128,564
Gravesham	£102,763
Maidstone	£131,503
Sevenoaks	£113,711
Folkestone and Hythe	£131,363
Swale	£254,546
Thanet	£298,604
Tonbridge and Malling	£117,298
Tunbridge Wells	£125,816
Lancashire	£1,458,541
Burnley	£237,569
Chorley	£76,700
Fylde	£107,960
Hyndburn	£95,633
Lancaster	£187,109
Pendle	£96,406
Preston	£146,637
Ribble Valley	£34,294
Rossendale	£101,226
South Ribble	£67,551
West Lancashire	£125,955
Wyre	£181,497
Leicestershire	£388,065
Blaby	£57,923
Charnwood	£98,307
Harborough	£44,709
Hinckley and Bosworth	£50,518
Melton	£30,079
North West Leicestershire	£66,367
Oadby and Wigston	£40,161
Lincolnshire	£608,768
Boston	£55,211
East Lindsey	£177,969
Lincoln	£74,344
North Kesteven	£79,453
South Holland	£67,398

South Kesteven	£85,104
West Lindsey	£69,288
Norfolk	£799,108
Breckland	£116,024
Broadland	£88,456
Great Yarmouth	£117,630
King's Lynn and West Norfolk	£155,568
North Norfolk	£118,203
Norwich	£112,874
South Norfolk	£90,351
North Yorkshire	£446,328
Craven	£55,130
Hambleton	£47,241
Harrogate	£72,051
Richmondshire	£26,955
Ryedale	£57,803
Scarborough	£143,227
Selby	£43,920
Nottinghamshire	£688,188
Ashfield	£91,365
Bassetlaw	£115,592
Broxtowe	£85,861
Gedling	£103,770
Mansfield	£124,397
Newark and Sherwood	£101,158
Rushcliffe	£66,043
Oxfordshire	£581,025
Cherwell	£108,197
Oxford	£124,034
South Oxfordshire	£135,292
Vale of White Horse	£143,017
West Oxfordshire	£70,484
Somerset CC	£432,185
Mendip	£88,097
Sedgemoor	£95,330
South Somerset	£122,637
Somerset West and Taunton	£126,120

Staffordshire	£873,069
Cannock Chase	£91,730
East Staffordshire	£101,256
Lichfield	£96,788
Newcastle-under-Lyme	£149,661
South Staffordshire	£98,312
Stafford	£132,812
Staffordshire Moorlands	£154,786
Tamworth	£47,721
Suffolk CC	£610,951
Babergh	£66,339
Ipswich	£119,315
Mid Suffolk	£60,904
West Suffolk	£126,923
East Suffolk	£237,468
Surrey	£886,200
Elmbridge	£85,252
Epsom and Ewell	£68,523
Guildford	£70,323
Mole Valley	£77,384
Reigate and Banstead	£112,276
Runnymede	£76,283
Spelthorne	£82,307
Surrey Heath	£77,139
Tandridge	£45,583
Waverley	£74,398
Woking	£116,728
Warwickshire	£447,189
North Warwickshire	£69,333
Nuneaton and Bedworth	£144,164
Rugby	£62,586
Stratford-on-Avon	£83,895
Warwick	£87,210
West Sussex	£821,551
Adur	£64,592
Arun	£165,649
Chichester	£150,194
Crawley	£91,838
Horsham	£122,495

Mid Sussex	£101,494
Worthing	£125,287
Worcestershire	£537,834
Bromsgrove	£90,425
Malvern Hills	£59,588
Redditch	£83,104
Worcester	£68,082
Wychavon	£109,244
Wyre Forest	£127,390
Tier 1 Authorities Total:	£17,409,415

Unitary Authorities and London Boroughs	2023-24 Allocations (Additional £50m)
Barking And Dagenham	£162,033
Barnet	£251,704
Barnsley	£294,681
Bath And North East Somerset	£125,820
Bedford	£123,101
Bexley	£258,724
Birmingham	£1,129,415
Blackburn With Darwen	£185,841
Blackpool	£228,180
Bolton	£312,207
Bournemouth Christchurch & Poole	£307,008
Bracknell Forest	£84,502
Bradford	£448,266
Brent	£463,953
Brighton And Hove	£201,827
Bristol, City Of	£307,884
Bromley	£213,138
Buckinghamshire	£354,796
Bury	£181,205
Calderdale	£264,661
Camden	£91,338
Central Bedfordshire	£168,126
Cheshire East	£204,384
Cheshire West And Chester	£321,841
City Of London	£3,236
Cornwall	£658,684
County Durham	£609,785

Coventry	£364,894
Croydon	£261,141
Cumberland	£379,089
Darlington	£92,787
Derby	£202,732
Doncaster	£242,769
Dorset Council	£362,343
Dudley	£562,322
Ealing	£324,997
East Riding Of Yorkshire	£269,303
Enfield	£325,997
Gateshead	£184,219
Greenwich	£249,288
Hackney	£151,020
Halton	£174,058
Hammersmith And Fulham	£130,506
Haringey	£233,757
Harrow	£150,223
Hartlepool	£106,621
Havering	£179,477
Herefordshire, County Of	£197,963
Hillingdon	£445,991
Hounslow	£261,743
Isle Of Wight	£198,258
Isles Of Scilly	£2,560
Islington	£169,265
Kensington And Chelsea	£83,754
Kingston Upon Hull, City Of	£250,809
Kingston Upon Thames	£132,645
Kirklees	£316,230
Knowsley	£239,673
Lambeth	£146,458
Leeds	£723,042
Leicester	£236,824
Lewisham	£132,545
Liverpool	£742,959
Luton	£140,352
Manchester	£740,206
Medway	£215,591
Merton	£126,721
Middlesbrough	£197,916
Milton Keynes	£110,627
Newcastle Upon Tyne	£237,564

Newham	£248,523
North East Lincolnshire	£281,050
North Lincolnshire	£225,748
North Northamptonshire	£223,539
North Somerset	£206,063
North Tyneside	£163,091
Northumberland	£290,484
Nottingham	£241,575
Oldham	£204,475
Peterborough	£195,147
Plymouth	£245,531
Portsmouth	£179,729
Reading	£104,480
Redbridge	£211,972
Redcar And Cleveland	£156,216
Richmond Upon Thames	£168,040
Rochdale	£260,680
Rotherham	£267,342
Rutland	£23,582
Salford	£305,409
Sandwell	£412,628
Sefton	£420,887
Sheffield	£445,752
Shropshire	£317,752
Slough	£99,536
Solihull	£216,828
South Gloucestershire	£204,108
South Tyneside	£167,405
Southampton	£219,312
Southend-On-Sea	£150,180
Southwark	£147,133
St. Helens	£274,673
Stockport	£251,820
Stockton-On-Tees	£157,474
Stoke-On-Trent	£300,488
Sunderland	£353,874
Sutton	£157,747
Swindon	£113,996
Tameside	£248,632
Telford And Wrekin	£201,288
Thurrock	£115,054
Torbay	£185,749
Tower Hamlets	£202,505

Trafford	£215,530
Wakefield	£378,771
Walsall	£366,734
Waltham Forest	£206,135
Wandsworth	£153,579
Warrington	£193,922
West Berkshire	£180,210
Westminster	£150,890
Westmorland and Furness	£243,120
West Northamptonshire	£223,293
Wigan	£397,415
Wiltshire	£324,072
Windsor And Maidenhead	£90,064
Wirral	£412,184
Wokingham	£93,862
Wolverhampton	£311,632
York	£128,096
Unitary Authorities & London Boroughs Total:	£32,590,585
Total for additional DFG in 2023-24	£50,000,000.00

